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REDCLIFF REVIEW

OUR SLOGAN: An Industrial Metropolis of Industrious People Who Pull Together.

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VOLUME 6 REDCLIFF, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, JUNE 22, 1916 NUMBER 25

NEW BOARD OF HEALTH STARTS WELL

Recommened Installing Pits For Outhouses—Also Expect to Save Town From $25 to $30 a Month on Scavanging.

The first regular meeting of the recently appointed local health board was held last Friday night in the office of Dr. E. W. Brown. After Dr. Brown had explained some of the features of the provincial health act and the duties of the local health board, the members proceeded to elect officers, which resulted as follows:

Chairman—W. H. Hatcher.
Secretary—Dr. E. W. Brown.
Executive Officer—Thos. Crooks.

The board will have general supervision of sanitary conditions of the town, and all contagious diseases must be promptly reported to the medical health officer, Dr. E. W. Brown.

One of the first acts equired by the board is that all out-houses with boxes must have a door at the rear so that the boxes will be kept free from flies.

Another matter that was decided upon was that in the future all property owners be allowed to use the pit system, constructed upon plans provided by the board.

In considering the cost in connection with the scavenging, the board were of the opinion that the price paid for horses for this purpose was too high, and decided that in future the rate would be 15c per hour instead of 20c.

The board will hold regular meetings the first Friday of each month, at 8 p.m., in the offices of Dr. Brown.

Mrs. W. J. Hayes Passes Away Suddenly

The sad news reached town this week of the sudden death of rs. W. J. Hayes, one of our most prominent and respected citizens.

Although Mrs. Hayes had been in poor health for some time it was not thought her ailment was of such a serious nature, as she had been able to go about and always appeared quite cheerful. About a month ago, however, her condition became more critical, and she went to Rochester to consult specialists. Mr. Hayes accompanied her. After a short treatment in the hospital there we were advised that her health was improving and that hopes for her ultimate recovery were entertained. It was, therefore, a great shock to her many friends here when the news of her sudden change and death reached them.

From the hospital she was taken to her old home in Duluth, where she passed away last Sunday. When it was known that she was passing through the valley of the shadow her son, Justin, who was still in Redcliff, was notified, and left at once for Duluth. We understand he arrived at her bedside before she passed away.

Deceased was a young woman in the summer of life, and was a most devoted mother and wife. Besides a husband she leaves two children, a son and a daughter, Justin and Kathleen, aged sixteen and five respectively.

To Mr. Hayes and his motherless children the heartfelt sympathy of the entire community goes out in this their hour of a sore affliction.

Alberta Has Good Wool Crop This Year

Mr. E. L. Richardson, of the Stock Breeders' Association, reports that up to the present 27,000 sheep fleeces have been listed for sale with the association here, to be disposed of at the annual vending of wool in the horse show building, Calgary, on July 10. This number is against 14,000 for last year, and 25,000 for the year before, and will make in all about eleven carloads of wool. At the present rate of sale this quantity should net the province between $70,000 and $75,000, which will mean a gratifying addition to Alberta's receipts for the year's resources. The sale will take place by auction, and according to grade as marked by the Dominion official grader.

Former Redcliff Clergyman Weds

The Review is in receipt of a copy of the Rock Island Daily Union, of Rock Island, Illinois, giving an account of the wedding of the Rev. R. V. Hinkle, former pastor of the Baptist congregation here, to Miss Katherine Alice Hayes, of that city. The wedding ceremony was read by the Rev. James Edgar Wilson, pastor of the Broadway Presbyterian church, of Rock Island, in the presence of 30 relatives and friends.

After giving a somewhat lengthy account of the wedding, the Union says:

The bride is one of the most popular young ladies of the social set of the tri-cities. She graduated from the Muscatine high school and has attended the state university of Iowa. Mrs. Hinkle is a member of the Kappa Kappa Gamma sorority. She has traveled extensively throughout this country and abroad, and is an active member of the Daughters of Revolution. For the past two years she has specialized in public speaking at the University of Chicago.

Rev. Hinkle is a graduate of the college of Kalamazoo, Mich., and from the Theological seminary at Rochester, N.Y. He is a wonderful baritone singer and while in New York was a member of a mandolin and glee club of Rochester. He graduated from the University of Chicago where he has just received his M.A. degree at the Junt convocation. He has recently been called to the pastorate of the First Baptist church at Sterling, Ill.

Surplus of Officers Now in Canada

There are at present a little over 2,700 officers in Canada who are as yet unattached to any expeditionary unit, although they have been duly commissioned and have qualified. In order to give them practical training in handling men, the minister of militia proposes to order them out for training at the various summer camps where they will be given opportunity of actual experience in drilling and handling troops. It is possible that they will be attached as non-commissioned officers.

A part of the surplus will be absorbed at once in making up the wastage of officers resulting from the Ypres fighting. The casualty list indicates that nearly 500 additional officers will be required to fill the gaps, and this will exhaust the surplus of Canadian officers in England.

Liberal Victories In Nova Scotia

The Liberals wee returned to power in the Nova Scotia legislature last Tuesday. The party of Hon. G. H. Murray, who has held the premiership for 20 years, was again given the reins of government with an increased representation. Thirty-one Liberals and 12 Conservatives were elected from the 43 constituencies.

Premier Murray and all the members of his government were re-elected, the Liberal majority in some instances being comparatively high.

Says Alberta Is Best Place on Earth

An American citizen who has been lured to Buenos Aires to go into farming, writes to the U.S. press agent warning prospective homeseekers to keep away from that part of the world. After telling them of the many funny things they do in that country, he strongly advises homeseekers to go to Western Canada and especially Alberta. This province, he says, looks good to him. He describes it as a country "where a man is allowed to work without being fined in fifty ways for doing so." In talking of this province, he says:

"Yes, there are few new lands on earth so attractive as Sunny Alberta. There, the richest soil in America is to be had on the cheapest terms, giving the poorest a chance to be homemakers and wealth accumulators. It is the country of the Single Tax, and after you have paid a small stipend—your contribution to the upkeep of the most democratic regime on the continent—your expenses cease. After that, if you are worth your salt, and make a fair effort to dig the golden grain out of the rich prairie, your prospects are secure, your worries are over and your fortune is made."

1,720,070 Men of Military Age Here in 1911

An interesting article on the number of males between the age of 18 and 45 in Canada is contained in the last issue of the census and statistics monthly issued by the census and statistics office. The table shows that in the census of 1911 there were enumerated 1,720,070 men of available military age, of whom 1,109,385 were Canadian-born, 396,377 British born, and 204,310 foreign born.

Alberta had 37,446 Canadian born, 31,954 British born, and 33,515 foreign-born.

Box Springs U. F. A. to Hold Picnic

The Box Springs branch of the U. F. of A. are making arrangements to hold a picnic on Dominion Day, Saturday, July 1st, on the old picnic grounds in that section.

A good programme of sports is being prepared, and a general good time is anticipated. Dancing will be the order in the evening, O'Fallon's orchestra furnishing the music. People from Redcliff and surrounding country are invited to this Dominion Day celebration, and it is hoped they will turn out in goodly numbers.

Floods Interfere With Train Service

High water, caused by heavy rain and delayed warm weather, is the cause of the trouble on the Canadian acific railway naw existing. Water has started to run through the Banff yard, while two miles west of there, a culvert was washed out and an engine was turned over on its side. West of Field and on the row's Nest line is where the most serious delay to traffic is taking place. On the main line between Field and Golden, bridges and culverts are washed out, and the Kicking Horse river is overflowing its banks in many places. So serious is the trouble there that main line eastbound trains have been ordered diverted at Spence's bridge and sent east over the Kettle Valley and row's Nest line. Westbound trains are being doubled back from Banff to Calgary.

Strong Measures to Be Taken Against Greece

Developments of the past few days would indicate that Greece, which has been straddling the fence, will be compelled to show her hand in the near future. A correspondent writing from Athens, says:

"I have direct authority for saying that very stern and strong measures are to be taken almost at once by the allies in Greece. It is not advisable yet to specify what these measures will be, but they will be adequate, and should the Greek government not comply they will be drastic."

U.S. Cabinet Expects War Any Moment

At the U. S. cabinet meeting yesterday the opinion prevailed that the chances were overwhelmingly in the direction of war. The one hope was that Gen. Carranza would be impressed by the military preparations of the United States and make no further effort to have American troops withdrawn. There has been no indication however, that Carranza's intentions are peaceful and every move now is being planned in the belief that hostilities may begin at any moment.

Another Big Crop Is Now in Sight

Contrarf to the statements that were issued in the earlf spring, Alberta will have a bigger wheat acreage this year than last, for the Dominion government's report, which is just to hand, announces that there are 1,677,700 acres under cultivation in this province compared with 1,563,700 acres last year. With the generous moisture that is now in the soil, the crop is away to an unrivalled start, and while it was a little late in germination, this backwardness will be overcome by a few days' warm sunshine.

Work of Russians at Czernowitz Was Terrible

The vanguard of the fugitives from Czernowitz, which was taken by the Russians, has now begun to straggle into Vienna, after a week-long journey, in which they were constantly delayed to allow the passage of train loads of Russian and Austrian wounded. The fugitives describe the fierceness of the Russian attack and the devastation caused by it, and also the final scenes in Czernowitz, from which all but about a 100 persons had fled. According to these accounts the Russian drumfire was so terrible that nothing could live in the advanced positions. Wire entanglements and trenches were obliterated.

Austria takes the third evacuation of Czernowitz with great sadness, but with absolute quiet and confidence that the loss is only temporary. Military critics point out that in view of the overwhelming Russian forces a continued defence of Czernowitz would merely have spelled the city's destruction, and unite in praising the decision of the military authorities to evacuate it. They declare that the Russian occupation is of a minimum military importance and a merely local advantage of temporary nature.

Bad Sight Now No Bar to Service

Defective vision is no longer an insuperable bar to serving in the army, at least as regards those already on the strength and who have had more or less military training. Orders to this effect have just been issued. Referring to men with defective vision, the order says:

"It is desirable if possible to retain them in the service, therefore, a soldier will not be discharged for defective vision. The defective vision must not be such that it cannot be corrected with the aid of glasses."

Glasses will be provided at the public expense and replaced when broken providing the loss or breakage is not due to negligence.

Serbian Relief

So many demands have been made on public generosity as a result of the war that there might be hesitancy in presenting another if the needs were not so great. The Canadian public have met all demands nobly, but it is still safe to say that those who are staying at home in peace are contributing very much less than those who have gone to fight the cause of human liberty. Compared with some of the unfortunate countries of Europe, Canada scarcely knows she is at war.

One of the most unfotunate of the little nations, in whose cause our Empire has taken up this great fight, is Serbia. It was the spirit of the Serbian people, which refused to abase itself before Austria and Germany, that was used as a pretext by those nations for this war, and Serbia has suffered for her liberty perhaps even more than Belgium, although the distress of the Serbian people has not been so prominently before the Canadian public.

The recent visit of Mrs. ankhurst to Calgary resulted in the organization of a branch of the Canadian Serbian Relief Society, with Mr. J. S. Dennis, assistant to the President of the Canadian Pacific Railway, as president, and Rev. Cox Clarke, of Calgary, secretary-treasurer. A committee of prominent men and women complete the organization, and an appeal is now made for funds to assist the families of our destitute allies in Serbia. Contributions may be made in goods, but cash is preferred, as it can be forwarded more quickly and gives more immediate relief.

The need is very great and it is felt that this appeal will not fall unheeded by the people of Alberta. Already some substantial contributions have been received, and others, sent either to Mr. Dennis or to Rev. Cox Clarke, 609 19th Ave. West, Calgary, will be promptly acknowledged and at once placed in the way of assisting a noble people who are reduced to destitution by the ravages of war.

Sixteen Americans left Constantinople owing to a scarcity of food supplies and because the native population had vinced strong antipathy for all English-speaking persons.

Canada May Have Shipbuilding Industry

The signs point to the comparatively early establishment of a shipbuilding industry in Canada. Three British shipbuilding firms have sent inquiries to the Halifax board of trade as to the property and bonuses available for the erection of shipbuilding plants in that city. Previous inquiries of that kind did not result in the establishment of shipyards. Then, the conditions of the bonusing apparently proved too stringent. Now that the country is again thinking seriously of shipbuilding and now that British firms have more orders than they can fill, we may perhaps witness the substantial foundations of a large industry. At New Glasgow, the Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Company has already commenced practical work and is building a collier of 2,000 tons for its coasting trade.

Mutiny Among the Turkish Garrison

A Rome dispatch states that travelers returning to the Italian capital from the Levant report a mutiny of the Turkish garrison at Smyrna and the almost complete destruction of the city as a result. The plague is reported to have broken out in the barracks at Constantinople.

Opinions Differ in Home Rule Question

The Irish situation occupies much space in the old country newspapers, which express varied opinions regarding the seriousness of the new home rule crisis. The Daily Telegraph expresses the belief that all the present difficulties will be adjusted. The Daily Express, however, takes an opposite view, saying:

"David Lloyd George's home rule negotiations seem likely to be wrecked. The Unionist members of the cabinet have reached the conclusion that the proposed would be no settlement. During the last few weeks the state of disloyalty in Ireland has been worse than for a long time past. The belief of the Unionist members is that it would be unthinkable to surrender to open disloyalty now."

The Times says: "The difficulty should be approached in the spirit that puts war first and other considerations out of sight. The scheme, like every other scheme, is open to endless objections, but it marks a definite advance, and it has made considerable progress in Ireland."

How Senator Landry Would Beat Ontario

Rather a novel proposal for the gaining of their "rights" by the French-speaking inhabitants of Ontario, is suggested by Senator Landry, according to a dispatch published in the Calgary News-Telegram, Tuesday.

The senator declared that what the habitnats should do is to concentrate upon raising French speaking children, to the end that the French-speaking population of Ontario become more numerous than theE nglish-speaking. In this way, the senator urged, French could be made the official language of Ontario as well as of Quebec.

As an instance of how successful this propaganda is working out the senator pointed out how French-Canadians in Essex who had raised a total of 70 children. He intimated that if all French-Canadians did this, Ontario would soon be overwhelmed.

Comptrollr Williams announced at Washington that he had authorized one of the largest national banks on the Mexican bordr to remove its gold reserve to an inland city for fear of a Mexican attack. He declined to tell where the bank was located, but said it was not in El Paso.

With Admiral C. McR. Winslow, commander in chief of the Pacific fleet aboard, the armored cruiser San Diego, flagship of the Pacific fleet, sailed from San Diego for either Guaymas or Mazatlan.

The Bow river is still rising, and has reached within four or five inches of last year's extreme mark. There is no indication of a decrease in the volume of water for a day at least. All points west are recording rises.

PRES. WILSON CALLS OUT THE GUARDS

The Entire National Guard of the United States Ordered Out for Duty on on Mexican Border—Navy Ordered to Mexican Ports to Protect American Citizens

For the first time since the Spanish-American war, which took place 18 years ago, a general mobilization of the military forces of the United States was commenced last Monday morning, which will place over 150,000 soldiers in the field to protect the Mexican border and run down Mexican bandits.

The cause for this mobilization is the threatening attitude assumed by Gen. Carranza, who has demanded that United States troops now in Mexico be withdrawn. This President Wilson refuses to do until Gen. Carranza and his government can show that they are able to control the situation and prevent any further bandit raids on United States territory.

Several American naval ships are now in Mexican waters, and several others have been ordeed to join those already there, for the purpose of protecting American lives and American interests in that disturbed country.

If Gen. Carranza should carry out his threat to attack the United States troops now in Mexica chasing bandits, it is believed that a declaration of war will be made, and a large body of American troops will invade Mexico, and the navy will take possession of the seaport towns.

Wm. Harvey, 63rd, Wounded at Ypres

Word was received from the militia department today stating that Wm. Harvey, one of the Redcliff boys who was with the 63rd Bat., had been dangerously wounded in the recent severe fighting around Ypres, in which the Canadians played such an important part.

Mr. Harvey had been in Redcliff for some time prior to the outbreak of war, and was well known. For a time he was employed by the town, and was just recovering from injuries received from a gas explosion at the standpipe when he enlisted.

He is a widower and has one daughter, Mary, who has resided here until quite recently, when she moved to Medicine Hat. The wire bearing the news of his accident was sent here to his daughter. The wire gives no particulars of his wounds, except that they are serious.

Huns Use Bayonets on Wounded Canucks

In a letter received by Major-General Sir Sam Hughes from Surgeon-General Guy Carleton Jones, the letter pays tribute to the heroic death in action of two of the valued officers of the medical corps during the fighting near Ypres. In the course of the letter Gen. Jones tells a further ghastly example of Hun frightfulness. Wounded and helpless Canadian soldiers and the men of the medical corps who were attending them at one of the regimental aid posts were bayoneted and murdered in the most brutal manner by the Germans who took the first line of trenches.

Stores Will Close On Dominion Day

The following merchants have decided to close their stores on Saturday, July 1st, as this is a Dominion Holiday. The stores will be open late on Friday evening, and the customers are asked to co-operate by doing their Sunday shopping on that day. The merchants wish to enjoy the hospitality of the farmers at the U.F.A. picnic at Box Springs on the 1st and join with them in celebrating Canada's national holiday.

Signed—Lon Barber, H. A. Ireland, W. J. Fairbairn, S. E. Gust, Gibson & Tupper, N. Pearson.

THE REDCLIFF REVIEW

W. H. Hatcher, Proprietor

Ed. L. Stone, Editor.

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THURSDAY, JUNE 22, 1916

AN IMPROVEMENT

Although the Board of Health has only held one meeting since its appointment, it has already justified its existence. The Board is now thoroughly organized and has already given evidence that in future it is to be a real live organization working in the interests of the town.

The decision of the Board to revert back to the old system on pit out-houses is, in the opinion of the Review, a wise one, both from a sanitary and economic standpoint, and we think it would be well if all our property owners would take their advice.

The box system is certainly preferable in towns where wells are used as the source of water supply, but here where we have a good water works system they are unnecessary and only mean an additional expense on the town. Nor are the boxes as good as the pits as a preventative against the fly nuisance. With the boxes it is almost impossible to make them proof aainst flies, while it is a very simple matter to make the pit out-house fly-proof.

Apart from the sanitary side of the question the pits are more economical. If all concerned would adopt the pit system, it would do away with the necessity of a night scavenger, meaning a saving to the town of at least fifteen hundred dollars a year.

We think it would be a good idea if every householder would instal the pit system as soon as possible.

The Board is also showing by its action already that it has the interests of the town at heart in their decision to reduce the price paid for horses for scavenging work from 20c per hour to 15c per hour. In this way they will save the town from $30 to $35 per month.

PREPARE FOR FLOODS

Reports from all parts of the province telling of the rapid rising of the rivers and streams prompt us to issue a warning to all those who live along our rivers.

The cause of the overflow of a river is late springs and more snow in the mountains than in ordinary conditions. While the river has not as yet risen to a point which is the cause of alarm, it is just as well for the close inhabitants to be prepared, as all indications point to a still further high water mark.

WATER SUPPLY

As stated elsewhere in these columns the rivers are rising rapidly, and at this point the Saskatchewan is higher now than it has been for some time. As a result there is a possibility of serious trouble at the pumping station should it continue to rise much longer. In case the water should interfere with the works at the station we are asked to remind our citizens to give the engineer every assistance in coping with the situation. If necessity arises it is the intention to issue circulars to be distributed around town asking the water users to be as careful as possible and conserve it as much as they can. One way this can be accomplished is to refrain from watering the gardens for a time at least. Gardens are not now suffering for water, so that this will be no inconvenience.

Of course there is no immediate need for care in this regard, but should the engineer find it necessary to issue the request we should all assist as much as possible.

At the rate water is being used now by our industries and private houses the tank holds enough to carry us along for three days, but if we do not take steps to conserve it, should the emergency arise, it would mean that our industries would be compelled to close down for a time.

This is a matter which should have the co-operation of every one in town. We are told that those who do not heed the warning sent out—if such be necessary—will have their supply cut off entirely.

THE NATION'S BUSINESS

The abnormal rains in many parts of Canada have so interfered with farm work that it is now too late to plant many of the usual crops. Much land will go idle, or, if planted with the usual crops, will give poor results. This means farmers will have less money to spend with their local merchants for supplies of all kinds; manufacturers will have fewer orders, banks will have smaller deposits, there will be less money and higher rates for investment in municipal bonds and other securities.

At our agricultural colleges, and experimental farms, we have a lot of splendid public servants. No men in Canada give better results for the money we pay them. As a result of experiments, they know exactly what it is most profitable to plant at this late date, and what is not. For example, it is too late for wheat, barley or oats, but experiments show that peas, beans and other crops may be put in. The trouble is very few farmers know this. Although it has been found out by experiments at our demonstration farms the information has not been passed on to our farmers as it should be, hence our experimental farms are not fulfilling their mission to the fullest extent. In this the managers of the farms are not to blame. It is our governments who do not pursue the proper course in getting the information to the farmers. Merchants and manufacturers reach the farmers through the press. They talk to the people they want to reach, in the papers closely read by them. Why cannot the government do the same?

There are no worth-while farmers anywhere in Canada who are not readers of their local, town, or village, newspaper. To tell them, in the columns of these papers, what experiments of our best farmers showed, at times like this, would cost but little and lead to millions of dollars worth of increased production. The farmers are yearning for this very information.

We are told to economize to meet the tremendous burdens which war is imposing upon us, but if we curtail our purchases, there will be that much less employment for the workers in our shops and factories. The business-like method is to increase production that we may have more money. We spend millions finding what to do, then neglect to tell the people—for whom the work is done, who ought to know, who want to learn—anything about it.

This is a subject the farmers and business men should agitate. It means more money.

A million spent in intelligent talks in the small daily and country weekly press, telling the farmers the money-making things to do—that the experts and successful farmers have discovered—and how to do them, would produce tens of millions for distribution among all classes in Canada.

THE BOY

In the discussions of the industrial and commercial war to come after the Great War, we hear little of the value of the boys. The spoils of the economic war will go to those countries best equipped with health and physique, commonsense, good morals, energy, ability and education. "Our energies," says Baden Powell, "should be concentrated on training the rising generation to the fullest possible extent in individual character, technical efficiency, physical health. With this foundation they will make efficient citizens and equally, if need be, the most efficient soldiers.

The Boy Scout movement is performing that service in a remarkably efficient way. The boy scout is taught to be a healthy man, a gentleman, and when right needs the assistance of might, the muscle is available, too. There is a need for all those young men, middle-aged, elderly and old men who are unable, for one good reason or another, to don his Majesty's uniform, to come forward with funds to help finance the movement, or by their mental, moral and personal support to prepare the boy today for the financial and commercial war to come. The Boy Scout movement, at whose head in this country is the governor-general, needs funds, it needs scoutmasters and it needs other active, willing supporters.

We should like to see the movement revived in Redcliff.

Russians Continue To Make Progress

With the average Austrian retirement of 25 miles over the entire Volhynian and Galician front, except in the immediate region of Tornopol, with the Russian seizure of Czernowitz, and the flight of the southern Austrian army toward the Carpathians, and with the Russians closing in upon Lemberg from two directions, the positions on the southwestern front have reached the crucial point where, it is believed, the Austrian armies must either make a final stand or by their further retreat ultimately compel a general retirement of the German army from positions which thy have held against the Russians for nearly a year.

Such a stand in the unanimous opinion of military observers will be impossible as the separated Austrian armies are unable to communicate with each other and, all available troops and reserves having been called up, a quick rehabilitation of the crippled armies of Austria is manifestly unlikely. The prevailing confidence in the speedy consummation of a Russian triumph over Austria is reflected in all the comments of the newspapers.

The Austrians are concentrating their forces in an attempt to ward off a Russian advance on Lemberg, but, according to the latest dispatches, the troops pressing along the Dubno-Lemberg railway with Radziviloff will in their rear, are close upon the Galician frontier town of Brody, which is nearly half way to Lemberg.

The other Russian advance on Lemberg is being directed from a point north of Buczacz toward Halicz, from which latter town the road to Lemberg is an easy one and almost unfortified. The effect of the advance of these two lines is to place the Austrian centre near the Tarnopol extended position in great danger and an Austrian collapse is considered imminent by the military observers.

The occupation of Czernowitz by the Russians has completely severed connections between the northern and southern armies. It has also enabled the Russians to establish direct connection from the frontier to Sniatyn by the shortest and most convenient route which will greatly facilitate the Russian progress toward Kolomea, and by obviating further the necessity of a turning movement, allow the Russian southern forces to advance solidly from the Czernowitz region westward.

* * *

German losses in the battle of Verdun have been placed at 415,000 by a source that has been in touch with the struggle from its start, 119 days ago. The estimates is based on statements of prisoners taken and captured documents.

* * *

Partly as a result of the activities on the various war fronts this week, a widespread belief exists in London that the next fortnight may prove the most important thus far in the war.

BEANS—THAT'S ALL

Dried white beans can be made into many tempting combinations, and not the least tempting is the reliable dish of baked beans. Baked beans can be any of a dozen different things, all away from delicious to unpalatable, according to the way they are cooked. To begin with, they must be cooked tender, which means a long, slow, thorough cooking. They must, however, never be cooked to the mushy state. They are always improved by careful flavoring—with meat or vegetables. Small ramekins of baked beans, over each of which a strip of bacon is laid, are delicious in both appearance and taste and can be used as an entree at dinner or luncheon. Beans baked with a pork chop for each person, instead of the usual salt pork, are also good.

Baked With Oil

Soak one quart beans over night in warm water. Place them in double boiler and add two teaspoons salt, one-half cup tomatoes and a small piece pork and let them steam until nearly done. Then remove to oven. Pour a little olive oil over them and add a pinch of pepper.

With Potatoes

Soak one quart beans over night; drain, cover with fresh water, heat slowly (do not boil), cook until skins will burst and drain again. Scald rind of one-half pound piece pork, scrape, remove one-quarter inch slice and put in bottom of bean pot. Cut through rind of remaining pork every one-half inch; put beans in pot and bury pork in beans, leaving rind exposed. Mix one teaspoon salt and two tablespoons each molasses and sugar with one cup boiling water and add to beans; add more boiling water to cover beans. Cover beanpot and bake slowly six or eight hours. Cook half a can of tomatoes with a slice of onion 15 minutes; strain; melt three tablespoons butter, mix with same amount of flour; salt and pepper; add tomatoes and cook until thick. If tomatoes are very acid add a few grains of soda. When beans are nearly done add tomatoes.

Soak overnight two cups of dried beans, then boil them until tender. Boil three sweet red peppers and put them through a sieve. Fry three slices of bacon until brown, then add the pepper pulp and one green pepper that has been minced fine and one shredded onion. Then put in the beans, adding plenty of juice, a little salt and some grated cheese. Cook together thoroughly.

MANY DISHES WHICH ARE QUICKLY SERVED

Walnut Wafers

Roll chilled pie crust very thin, strew ground walnuts and a fine sifting of salt over and press down with rolling pin, then cut into small strips or diamonds and bake in hot oven.

Brown Bread

One cup of rye meal, one cup of boiled Indian meal, one-half cup of flour, one cup of molasses, one teaspoon of soda. Mix with the molasses to let it foam, little salt, milk to mix soft like cake. Steam 3½ hours.

Graham Gems

Mix and sift 1 cup Graham flour, 1 cup pastry flour, ¼ cup sugar, 4 level teaspoons baking powder and 1 teaspoon salt. Add 1 cup milk gradually, stirring constantly, then 1 egg well beaten and 2 tablespoons melted butter. Fill buttered gem pans two-thirds full of the mixture and bake in a hot oven 25 minutes.

Cinnamon Toast

Cut stale bread in slices, remove crusts and cut each slice in thirds crosswise. Toast, spread evenly with butter and sprinkle generously with sugar mixed with cinnamon, using 3 parts sugar to 1 of cinnamon.

Water Lily Salad

Cut the whites of 6 hard boiled eggs into long petals. Arrange the pieces in "lilies" on lettuce, and fill the centres with the yolks well mixed with salad dressing.

Baked Salt Codfish

Cover ½ cup flaked codfish with lukewarm water, let stand ten minutes, drain, and mix with 1½ cups canned corn. Melt 2 tablespoons butter, add 2 tablespoons flour and stir until well blended; then pour on fish.

To Salt Greens

Here is an idea from Pictorial Review: Select any greens desired—young beets, Swiss chard, or spinach. Wash them thoroughly. Have ready a large receptacle, a wooden one being best, although a large stone crock may be used successfully. In the bottom of the vessel sprinkle a layer of salt, then a layer of greens, and continue until the jar is full. Then put on a wooden cover and weight it. When desired for use, soak the greens over night; they will be found delicious.

What the War is Costing in Money

Hostilities have gones on two years should the war continue until August 1 next. Attempts to gauge its burden to all the powers involved have resulted in a calculation that if still in progress on the second anniversary the direct cost of the war will have been in excess of $45,000,000,000.

Altogether the daily cost of strife to all the belligerents is approximately $91,000,000.

Pro-rated over the entire population the direct war cost has meant more to France than any other belligerent. England is second on the list, Germany third and Russia—because of its vast population—nearly last. Reduced to a per-diem basis, the war has cost France 30 cents daily for each inhabitant of the republic. It has cost England 28 cents a day for each inhabitant, Germany 22 cents, and Russia 6 cents.

Rev. H. H. Allen, B. A., Presbyterian minister at Aurora, Ont., formerly of Dundurn, Sask., died last Monday at Shorncliffe, England. He had gone overseas as a private with the 91st battalion.

DONT FORGET THE WAR VETERAN WHEN YOU HAVE A JOB TO OFFER

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Submarine Turned Crew Adrift Without Food

Particularly callous was the treatment of the crew of the French fishing vessel Bernadette, which was sunk in the Atlantic by a German submarine. The Bernadette, a schooner of 300 tons, carrying a crew of 34 men, was proceeding from Fecamp to the Newfoundland fishing grounds. On May 1, at two p.m., when she was about 90 miles from the nearest land, a submarine was sighted about two miles away, coming from the north at full speed. When about half a mile away the submarine, which was flying the German flag, hoisted a signal for the crew of the Bernadette to leave their ship at once. The master immediately gave orders to lower the boats, seven in number. The crew had only just time to get into them when the submarine, at a distance of about 100 yards, fired the first shot without warning. When the firing finished the submarine was only a few yards from the Bernadette. Five minutes later the Bernadette settled down by the head and sank within a few minutes. The submarine then disappeared in an easterly direction. As the submarine was passing by his boats the master approached her and asked for food, but the officer on board the submarine waved him off, and the submarine raced away. The Seven boats continued rowing in the same direction until eight p.m., when they lost each other in the darkness. In the afternoon of May 2, four of the crew who were in one of the Bernadette's boats sighted the Belgian steam trawler Gaby and signalled for assistance. The Gaby immediately picked them up. As the four men had been without food or drink for 28 hours they were in a state of exhaustion. The Gaby searched until ten o'clock at night for the remaining boats of the Bernadette, but without success. Other members of the crew were subsequently picked up by various ships and landed at Liverpool and Gibraltar. On May 18 it was reported that the Norwegian steamer Falkland had arrived at Philadelphia, having picked up the master and three seamen on May 3. It is understood that 29 out of 34 of the crew of the Bernadette have been picked up, leaving five men still unaccounted for.

Duluth Goes Dry Over Four Hundred

Complete returns in last Monday's option election in Duluth, Minn., from 44 precincts out of 45 of the city show a dry victory by 459 votes. The vote was one of the heaviest ever cast in the city, nearly 16,000 voters expressing their wish at the polls. The vote was as follows:

Dry, 7,309; wet, 6,850.

Israel Schaefer, arrested in Montreal on the charge of treason, was found guilty.

TWO PER CENT. TO BE BARRED

The Alberta government is going to place the ban on the sale of all liquors as defined in the act. Thus, if liquor contains but one-half per cent. of alcohol it comes under the head of "fermented, spirituous and malt liquors."

The decision of the Alberta government in this regard will no doubt be questioned and the courts asked to settle the issue.

More Protection for Hogs Than Humans

Dr. Charles H. Mayo, Rochester, Minn., president-elect of the American Medical association, in an address at Detroit a few days ago, said: "We have nearly put diseaseunder our feet. All that is necessary for the public health of the community now is for that community to be intelligent enough to demand of the government that all of the discoveries ofmedical science be put to work in behalf of the community. Business interests get four times as much from the government for the care and protection of hogs and cattle as the public health service gets for the care of human health."

United States Preparedness a Sword of Justice

"The preparedness issue in America means that the greatest power on the globe has come into the world system to secure herself against war and the effects of war," says Alfred G. Gardiner, editor of the London Daily News, in a two column editorial in that newspaper.

"The underlying watchword of the preparedness issue is the idea that the power of America should be used to deliver humanity from the toils in which it has been enmeshed in the past, that it should be the weapon of a new dispensation and that the affairs of men shall henceforth be subjected to the arbitrament, not of force but of justice.

"The sword which America is forging will be used not to make war on war, to lay the foundation of world security. It means that America will be the saviour of Europe."

340,128 Join the Colors in Canada

Up to June 15, 340,128 men had joined the colors in Canada. In the fortnight preceding this date 254 enlisted in the London district, 612 in Toronto, 555 in Ottawa and Kingston, 561 in Montreal, 124 in Quebec, 352 in the Maritime provinces, 1,300 in Manitoba and Saskatchewan, 600 in British Columbia, and 607 in Alberta Up to the above date Alberta had enlisted 30,769.

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PALATIAL VESSELS LYING IDLE AT NEW YORK—PARALYZED BY THE BRITISH FLEET

Dramatic evidence of the gigantic loss inflicted upon the German mercantile marine is afforded by the spectacle in New York harbor of huge ships, some of them palatial liners, lying idle and almost deserted, tied to their berths until the last shot has been fired in the war. The strained relations between Germany and America make the position of the German ships in the United States one of special interest. According to the New York Journal, a plot has been hatched for the disablement of all such ships in the event of war being declared between America and Germany to prevent the ships being pressed into the service of the Republic. Describing a tour of the German ships in New York harbor, a reporter of the New York World writes:—Loneliness has many forms. But that of the steelies of this silent fleet has its own peculiar pathos, while still another note is touched by a contemplation of the rusting ships, decks once alive with gay voyagers, and resonant with the blare of bands, but all silent and deserted now; of huge funnels from which the spent strength of 40,000 horse-power once rolled away in billows of smoke—now gaping empty at the sky, and bridges, whose Olympian heights were wont to be ablaze with uniforms of blue and gold, but now meer ridges of silent snow. The reporter was afforded an opportunity of visiting the ships under the escort of an official of the Neutrality Squad, on the launch Guide. A brisk northwester was strewing white caps over the upper bay when the Guide ran alongside the German freighter Portonia, which has been lying at her present moorings since the outbreak of the war. Climbing over the rail the visitors were greeted by Captain Nielsen, who led the way to his cabin. He was frankly glad to see the visitors, a break in the deadly monotony of shipboard life. True, he was free to go ashore at any time he pleased, but there are no busses running from his anchorage to the beach and while he has a boat he has not enough of it crew for plying it to and fro. He eagerly scanned the newspapers which the visitors had brought, and, the Appam being mentioned, he plunged at once into reminiscences. Know the commander? Well, some. They had entered the naval service together. Casting off from the lonely freighter the Guide sheered close under the stern of the German freighter Clara Mimig. Over the side of the Guide gaped a megaphone, and thru it was shouted a query from the Customs man. "Everything all right" came from the ding ycraft, an acknowledging wave of the megaphone and the Guide went on her way, that way carrying her between the two destroyers, which keep day and night watch in the narrows to see that no vessel leaves port unless she has been properly cleared at the Custom House. Each destroyer is moored to a buoy, and from each buoy runs a telephone wire directly connected with the Custom House by way of Staten Island. On approaching the Narrows every outgoing vessel must hoist her number, and if there is anything wrong with her clearance the destroyers will quickly stop her. Moored to Brady's wharf fat Stapleton is the German clipper Matador, the last of her type t ohave been built in Bremen. The Guide ranged alongside, and the party went on board to disappear under a wave of joyous dogs. A seaman, one of the two remaining members of the crew, piloted the way to the cabin, where the visitors were greeted by the captain. This is the vessel which was carrying

£72,000 Worth of Kentucky Tobacco

from New Orleans when, from a passing ship just outside the English Channel, she learned of the outbreak of war. Wheeling about she fled to New York. The vessel now looks as though she might have lain there many years before the war trumpets blew. Her sails are all unbent and stowed in sail lockers, all her running rigging has been unrove, and the gilt scroll work on her once ornate stern is now a tarnished fretwork. "Word from abroad?" the captain replied to a question. Nothing, not a word. Amusements? Oh, I stroll ashore once in a while, but it is wearing, this waiting. And the worst of it is, in not knowing how long it will last. And even if it was over, where would I get a crew? I've only two of my 21 men left." Alongside the half dismantled clipper was the Harburg, which was loading when war came. She has been there ever since. Her crew, a mere handful, have gone in for chicken farming. Planking the after-hald and dividing it into compartments, they bought a few fancy breeds of poultry, and now lavish upon them every care. They have 40 hens, and these furnish fresh eggs every day for all on board. Riding in the Narrows is a vessel which doubtless carries the most valuabl e cargo of any in port, the German clipper Indra, laden with 2,800 tons of Chilean nitrates. On putting out from Chile, bound for France, the cargo was valued at $25,000. It is now estimated that the cargo is worth more than $1,000,000—its value having increased that much since the war made nitrates so scarce. Capt. Karstad of th eclipper was not immediately at the rail to meet his visitors—he was busy chaining up his dog, also a Chilean product. As he came forward the dog, which was a black fellow, began to leap, and surge against the collar. The captain told about him—said the dog was two years old and has never been ashore since he was a pup. And the best watch dog there ever was, he averred, challenging every passing craft day or night, and barking frantically if any approached the ship. Except that he has his wife with him, the captain's life is as lonely as that of any of the other masters. He has been there since October, 1914, and does not know how much longer he must stay. At the Hoboken piers are nested the large

Majority of German Steamships

of the great Vaterland towering over all. She is all but deserted now. When she last reached New York she came in with upward of 900 in her crew. There is now a scant 25 on board. The same disproportion obtains with the Piers that were once teeming with life week in and out are now silent as any deserted village. Up at One Hundred and Thirty-fifth street on the New York side of the river are clustered more German liners, these being the Hamburg, Koenig Wilhelm II., Allemania, Prinz Eitel Friedrich and Prinz Joachim. These have so few of their crews left that the remnant have arranged to take their meals on the Koenig Wilhelm. At the foot of Twenty-eighth street, Brooklyn, lie the Martha Washington and the Dora and Ida, all so many monuments to remind the Western world of the long reach of Britannia's sea arm.

Russians Discover Asphyxiating Gas

"Gen. Brusiloff's big push opened with a gas attack during the still hours about dawn a fortnight ago," says the Morning Post's Petrograd correspondent. "Over a section 30 miles in extent the gas projected into the enemy's positions, was followed yb a hurricane artillery attack, and then infantry.

"The composition of the new Russian gas is a secret, but there is no antidote for it, and it is not subject to the uncertainties of the German gases. The gas is launched in a definite direction and carries for several miles. It can be combined with explosive charges of big shells. No mask previously used is of the slightest avail against this gas, but the Russians have been provided with a special mask which is efficacious."

One of the most significant changes that has been noticed in prairie banking conditions is that which is recorded by the announcements by certain banks that they are prepared to loan money to farmers on live stock.

See End of War During this Year

The London Times' military correspondent in France writes that the opinion of the British on the British front is most optimistic that the war will be brought to a successful conclusion during the year 1916. This feeling of optimism, he says, is based largely on the following factors:

Continually increasing quantities of munitions on the entente front; the extraordinary success of the Russian armies; the arresting of the Austrian offensive in Trentino; the silencing of the German fleet through the sea battle off Jutland; the exhaustion of the German reserve as indicated by the calling up of 17-year-old youths and the use of prisoners in German munition factories.

"The task before us," the correspondent adds, "remains a hard one, but conditions are favorable to us and it only remains for generalship and hard fighting to take advantage of them."

A tract of 233 acres has been purchased from the Lethbridge Country Club for the provincial jail and will be put into crop. The jail has a farm area of 960 acres.

LIVELY BATTLE IN BLACK SEA

Four units of the Turkish fleet attacked a Russian warship in the Black sea off Sulina, Roumania, while the Russian ship was convoying lighters to Odessa, says the Times. Bucharest correspondent. A livaly battle followed, but the combatants eventually parted without a decisive result being reached.

Kelly Refused a Stay of Trial

Thomas Kelly, late contractor for the Manitoba Parliament buildings, appeared in person before Judge Prendergast last Monday morning and made a long statement, saying he was unrepresented by counsel and asked for a stay of trial for a month or so in order that he could prepare his defence. The motion was refused and the trial will proceed immediately, the petit jury being now in process of selection.

Toronto counsel, engaged by Mr. Kelly for his defence here, recently threw up the case claiming sufficient time was not permitted to prepare the defence.

Registration Campaign Still Going Strong

Considerable time will be required, according to the Ottawa correspondent of the Montreal Star, to work out details of the plan discussed at the capital last Thursday afternoon between representatives of the Dominion and Ontario governments in regard to recruiting and the need of following such lines as will conserve agricultural and industrial labor essential to the war.

"It will be necessary," the Star's correspondent says, "to consult all the provinces in elaborating a general plan. Instructions had already gone out to the recruiting officers to consider the vital needs of agricultural production and not to press too heavily either upon it or upon those industries engaged in the manufacture of munitions of war and other necessities.

"Associated with this subject is the national registration now favored by the Manufacturers' association and pressed forcibly some time ago by an influential delegation. At that time the premier's reply was that recruits were coming in at the rate of 1,000 a day.

"Backed by such influential bodies as it is, the registration movement can not well be passed over, but from what can be learned here the probabilities of such a system being adopted in the near future at least are not pronounced."

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Hunnish Brutality to British War Prisoners

How six British prisoners of war were confined in utter darkness in a walled-up building in Germany is told by three members of the American Embassy staff in Berlin—Dr. A. E. Taylor, Dr. Karl Ohnesorg, and Dr. D. J. McCarthy—in a report which was issued by Sir Edward Grey. The men had been employed with others at a refuse sorting plant at Boetzow, where the work was of a highly unpleasant character, the food poor, and the accommodation bad. While these facts were being brought to the attention of the German authorities, it was learned that a corporal and five men had been sent to the camp at Boetzow and placed under arrest for "being dilatory in their work," and sentenced to confinement for seven days on bread and water, with a full camp ration on the fourth day of the seven. These men, says the report, were confined in a small building behind the lazaret, which had been erected to serve as a mortuary. The building was constructed of boards, the floor space approximately eight feet by eight feet with a gabled roof ten feet high. Over the door was a window which had been closed with black tar paper. The only ventilation possible was through the cracks between the boards. When the German non-commissioned officer was asked why the window was closed, he replied that darkness was one of the specified conditions of the state of "arrest." It was then suggested that the window could be darkened and still left open for ventilation, since it did not appear to us that under the conditions of space present proper ventilation could be secured for six men. No blankets or mattresses were to be furnished them save on the day on which they received their full ration. The door was locked and a sentry posted outside the building. The commandant informed the Embassy officials that this "black hole" was used for the confinement of the men because the regular place of detention was "occupied by other prisoners." This statement was found on investigation to be an absolute falsehood, as only one prisoner was confined there. As to the charge against the six prisoners of being "dilatory", the men stated that they were physically incapable of doing what the camp authorities had decided was a day's work.

The Russian bear is reaching out in all directions, and wherever he shows a nose above the horizon, one may see thousands of Austrians in flight there or thereabouts.

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If so remember I have the agency for two of the best makes on the market
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See me before you buy. The Prices are right.
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Butter, per lb. 25c
Good Cooking Butter, per lb.....20c
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Shelled Walnuts, per lb. 50c
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Wagstaffs' Jams, per pail.....80c
Good solid Potatoes, per bus.....60c

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ITEMS OF LOCAL INTEREST

Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Howard are spending the week at Banff.

* * *

Be sure and get one of those new sport hats, at Gibson & Tupper's. **

* * *

Rev. Herring, of Bow Island, was the guest at St. Ambrose parsonage for a few days this week.

* * *

Miss Gibson, of St. Ambrose parsonage, is spending this week visiting friends in and around Regina.

* * *

More rain today. Although the crops have not been suffering for water it will not do any harm.

* * *

Have you seen any mosquitoes around lately? They say they are the sign of a good crop, so cheer up.

* * *

Minnie Weiss, an eight-year-old girl of Irvine, was drowned in the creek last Monday.

* * *

F. L. McKenzie, of Edmonton, is visiting in town this week, the guest of his brother, J. E. McKenzie.

* * *

Box Springs will have a celebration on July 1st, and Alderson on July 12. What's the matter with Redcliff.

* * *

There is nothing like those reversible Neckties for men, two in one, at Gibson & Tupper's. **

* * *

Mrs. G. Ernest Forbes, of New Glasgow, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Rev. G. Lawson Gordon, this week.

* * *

Miss Wagstaff, of the school staff here, wrote on her examinations for the Toronto Conservatory of Music this week.

* * *

Mrs. Devitt, who has been confined to her bed for the past week suffering from bronchitis, is able to be around again.

* * *

Franz Loman, Calgary, who served with Calgary Battalion three months, is now jailed for two years, charged as a German spy.

* * *

A check for $1,000.00 was received by the Alberta branch of the Canadian Red Cross from the United Farmers of Alberta.

* * *

The 13th O.M.R., which has been in training in the Hat, leave today for the east. This battalion has also its share of Redcliff boys.

* * *

Bert Thomas, of the 13th O.M.R., was a visitor in town yesterday, attending to some private business before leaving for the old country.

* * *

C. W. Reade, of Natal, B.C., has been transferred to Redcliff as manager of the Imperial Bank here. Mr. Reade arrived last Monday.

* * *

Mrs. Pankhurst, who was to have spoken in Medicine Hat tomorrow evening, has been compelled to cancel her engagement owing to ill-health

* * *

See the new Tub Silks at Gibson & Tupper's. **

* * *

It has been suggested to us that it would be a good idea for the town to instal a drinking fountain on some of our main corners, suitable for watering both man and beast.

* * *

Mayor Bott was in Medicine Hat last Friday evening on business. This is the first time the mayor has been out of town for three weeks.

* * *

Reports from the surrounding country regard the crop conditions as most satisfactory. Wheat is now up from four to six inches and in a most healthy condition.

* * *

The fixtures and stationery from the Imperial bank at Medicine Hat were moved up to he branch here this week.

* * *

Mr. Weir, of the Medicine Hat teaching staff, is presiding at the examinations at our school here. H. O. Klinck is presiding at Suffield, and R. H. Liggett at Medicine Hat.

* * *

School closes here for the summer holidays tomorrow. The closing exercises will be held in the different rooms in the afternoon. Parents and friends are invited to attend.

* * *

Since one of our members of the Review staff has been taking the census for the past week our town wag thinks we should now turn out a very sensible paper.

* * *

Mrs. G. Lawson Gordon will be "At Home" on Monday afternoon, from 3 to 6 o'clock. Her daughter, Mrs. G. Ernest Forbes, of New Glasgow, Nova Scotia, will receive with her.

* * *

The river floods in British Columbia are seriously interfering with the railroads. Some branches have no service, as bridges have been washed away, while on others the trains are running with great difficulty.

* * *

Work has been commenced by the cut 20 ready-made farms east of Leth-Canadian Pacific railway on laying bridge, in the irrigated district, of 80 acres each for war veterans.

* * *

If you have not secured your ticket yet for the Red Cross dance in Reid's hall tonight you may get one at the door. This is one dance of the season everybody should attend.

* * *

Hon. Charles Stewart, minister of Public Works, accompanied by Hon. C R. Mitchell, will be in this district Friday, and they propose making a thorough inspection of the trails of the district for the purpose of determining what work is necessary to put them into good shape for traffic.

* * *

Rev. J. O. Watts, of Westminster church, Medicine Hat, has been appointed chaplain of the 13th O.R.R., and his congregation has given him six months leave of absence. It is expected the 13th will leave for the old country the end of this week.

* * *

Examinations in the higher grades are being held at the school here this week. Mr. Weir, of Medicine Hat, is presiding. In grade VIII, ten pupils are writing, three in grade IX., seven in grade X., and seven in grade XI.

* * *

Alterations have been made in the interior of the Presbyterian church what add greatly to the appearance and convenience of the building. The choir loft has been raised across the corner of the building and the pulpit placed in front. The seats have also been re-arranged in a way which adds to the accommodation.

* * *

The members of the M. U. M. club entertained their gentlemen friends to wean-er roast last Monday evening. The event took place on the river bank, where the old-fashioned bon-fire and tripod were used for cooking the meal. A most enjoyable evening was spent among the trees and mosquitos.

During the noon hour at school today the lady teachers met and presented Mr. Elliott, one of the staff, with a handsome wrist watch. Mr. Elliott was greatly taken by surprise, but acknowledged the gift, which was accompanied by a fitting address, in a neat speech.

* * *

Meet me at the Red Cross dance in Reid's hall tonight. Everybody will be there.

* * *

S. E. Gust, of the Northwest Grocery, intends installing a large tank at his store, and in future will carry a good supply of gasoline. Already arrangements are being made, and he expects to have a stock on hand within the next ten days. The gasoline will be of the best quality and the price will be as cheap as it can be secured any place. Special attention will be given to those who require large quantities.

* * *

Gibson & Tupper's is the place to get the Peabody Overalls. Black, blue and stripes.

* * *

Mrs. F. F. Woodcock, who has been visiting here for the past week, left yesterday for Calgary.

* * *

We have some pretty dresses for girls, price 75c. Gibson & Tupper's.

* * *

Lieut. Woodcock, son of A. W. Woodcock, of this town, is now in a hospital in England suffering from gall stones. When last heard from he had undergone an operation and was progressing favorably. "Monty" is an officer in the 56th, and was unable to go over to rance with his regiment, owing to his illness.

COMMUNICATION.

To the Editor of The Review.

I was glad to see the stand taken by the Review last week regarding the action of the council in increasing the town officials salaries. With the exception of the raise given the street men and the engineer at the pumping station, I think there was no need of making any other increases at the present time. I also know this, and the opinion expressed in your last issue, is the opinion of every ratepayer in town, except possibly the three councillors who voted for the increase.

This is a source of some satisfaction to me, as it will be remembered that when I was a candidate for municipal honors last year I advocated a reduction in officials and salaries. For doing so I was brand by some as a "knocker." Now all the ratepayers with the three exceptions above mentioned, are in the same class. The only difference is that such a stand now is considered a "business proposition," while when I took the same stand seven months ago I was called a "knocker."

Since at least 90 per cent of the ratepayers are opposed to this move, don't you think, Mr. Editor, the councillors responsible for it should either resign or reconsider their actions.

I would like to hear from more ratepayers through your columns regarding what they think of the matter.

WILLIAM KEATS.

As Mr. Keats suggests the airing of this question through these columns by ratepayers, we might say our columns are always open for the discussion of uestions which are in the interests of the town or district So long as a fair and businesslike attitude is assumed, and no personalities are indulged in.—Ed.

CHURCH NOTICES

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH.
Reid's Hall.

Sunday, 11 a.m., an Exposition of the 5th chapter of Ephesians.

Sunday School and Bible Class 2.30.

Evening—7.15, song service; 7.30, regular service, subject, "The Triumph of Love."

Tuesday evening at 8, in the Reid hall, subject, "A Study in the Life of Christ."

Ladies' Aid meets at Mrs. Campbell's, Wednesday at 2.30.

THE UNION BIBLE CLASS.

The result of the election of officers for the coming quarter is as follows:

President—John Leyland.
Vice-President—George Dunnet.
Teacher—R. Milligan.
Secretary—D. Smith.
Asst.-Sec.—J. Hitchen.
Treasurer—T. C. Hall.

The executive committee met last Tuesday night and have arranged a very interesting programme for the quarter, so come along and see what is doing.

Lesson for next Sunday—Paul at Thessalonica and Baroca.—Acts 17, verses 1-15.

THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Divine Worship at 11 a.m. and 7.30 p.m. All are invited to worship with us. The forenoon sermon will treat of "The Full Assurance of Understanding." The evening subject will be "Water from the Well of Bethlehem."

Sabbath Schloo at 2.15.

Divine Service at Breezelawn at 3

Prayer service on Wednesday evening at 8.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND.

Friday—Teachers' class, 7. Evensong and intercession, 7.30. Choir practice, 8.

Saturday—St. John the Baptist's Day, Matins, 9.30.

Sunday—Holy Communion, 8; Matins, 11; Sunday School, 2.30; Evensong, 7.30.

Wednesday next—W. A.

Thursday—St. Peter's Day. Matins, 9.30; evensong, 7.30.

Sunday next, June 25th, service at Terranove school, Box Spings, at 3.

Don't Forget the
RED CROSS DANCE
IN REID'S HALL
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Everybody Welcome

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Gas Stoves, Coal Stoves,
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Fumed Oak Dining Room Suite
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More Frightfulness



"Come, Willie! Jump in the tub and take your bath."
"Aw, ma. I'm afraid of submarines."

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Fare and One-Third for Round Trip

GOING DATES—June 29th to July 1st, inclusive.

FINAL RETURN LIMIT—July 3rd.

Further information from any Canadian Pacific Ticket Agent, or

R. DAWSON,
District Passenger Agent,
Calgary.

NOTICE!

In the matter of the Court of Confirmation of the Tax Enforcement Return of the Town of Redcliff.

Take notice that His Honor Judge Green, Judge of the District Court of the District of Medicine Hat, has appointed Monday, the 7th day of August, A.D. 1916, at 10 a.m., at the Town Hall, Redcliff, as the time and place for the holding of the Court of Confirmation to confirm the Tax Enforcement Return of the Town of Redcliff.

Dated at Redcliff this 9th day of May, A.D. 1916.

F. H. COURTNELL,
Sec.-Treas. of the Town of Redcliff.

REDCLIFF REVIEW JOB PRINT.

SHOE REPAIRING

Bring Those Shoes along to

N. PEARSON

RUBBER HEELS
Ladies 35c Gents 40c

All work finished by machine and turned out equal to new.

NEW STAND
Opp. Gibson & Tupper's



MAC'S
Pool Room And Bowling Alley
Under Fairbairn's Store, Broadway
Full Stock of Tobaccos and Cigars
Open Day and Night

BIRTHS

WONAMAKER.—North of Redcliff, on Saturday, June 17th, 1916, to Mr. and Mrs. Wonamaker, a son.

CON.—In Redcliff, on Saturday, June 17th, 1916, to Mr. and Mrs. M. Con, a daughter.

LEARN TO SAY
"CYCO"

ICE CREAM PARLOR

The Coolest Place in Town is

AT KEATS'

All kinds of
Soft Drinks, Ice Cream,
Sundaes, Candies
Cigars and Tobaccos
SPECIALS
Strawberries 25c a basket
Bananas - 30c and 35c
Oranges 30c, 35c & 40c
KEATS Third Street

The New Bowling Alley

Next Barder's Store, Broadway

is now going strong

Look out for the roll-off of the tournament on June 20th

A Nice Line of
Cigars, Tobaccos
And Fresh Candies
Always on Hand
Give Us a Call
ROBT. BLACK, Prop.

Dr. E. W. BROWN
Physician and Surgeon
REDCLIFF, - - ALBERTA
PHONE 32

DENTISTRY
DR. J CLEARY WRAY
Sykes Block.
Here every day except 1st and 3rd Wednesdays and 2nd and 4th Mondays and Tuesdays.

FRANK BAIRD,
Barrister, Solicitor,
Notary Public, Etc.
Office, Crowe Building.
REDCLIFF, Alberta.
Phone 79.

Phone 36

BROADWAY DEPARTMENT STORE

LON BARBER

Sugar, $1.90

Mosquito Netting 5c

MEN'S SUMMER SHOES
E width, wide toe, finest of leather, high grade, up to date, black, lace, the Ryan Shoe
$5.50

Women's and Misses' Fine Shoes, size 3
$5.50 for $2.00

Chicken Wire
12 1-2c to 25c

Window Shades
50c to $3.00

Potatoes, 65c

Voile—Stripe, Flower 30c

PINS
2 papers 5c

Garden Hose, coupled
12 1-2c

Cots, Wire & Mattress
$3.99

Bbl. Vinegar, 50 over proof, 75c

Crepe, Cream 18c

MEN'S FINE STRAW HATS
Panama shape, soft and pliable, $1.60

PRINT, Fast Color
10c, 15c, 18c

Scycles, 35c

Iron Beds, 4-ft. 6-in.
$2.68

Bacon, loin, 27c

Crepe, Black Spot 20c

MEN'S SUMMER UNDERWEAR, open weave
50c Garment

Child's Hats
50c

Scythes, $1.35

MIRRORS
25c to $5.00

Oranges, sweet, 30c

Summer House Dresses $1.50

FORSYTHE SHIRTS
New Fancy Guaranteed
$1.50

Women's, Misses & Children's White Hose, 25c

Whetstones, 50c

Screen Windows 35c
SCREEN WIRE, 20c TO 30c